

# THE MARBLE HILL PRESS.

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## That Meeting of the Editors

Below are some more of the nice things the newspaper men have said about the recent meeting here. We want these whole-hearted, big-hearted pencil-pushers to know that our people and the Press appreciate these kindly words.

This scribe enjoyed very much his visit to Marble Hill and Lutesville the latter part of last week while attending the meeting of the editors. Bro. Hill of the Press, the capable president of the association, did everything in his power to make our stay there a pleasant one. In this respect he had the loyal support of Bro. Wiggs, of the Lutesville Banner, and seemingly of the good people generally of Marble Hill. After

## Our Big Special Holiday Sale

COMMENCES

### Saturday, December 13

Come and see the Moving Trains, Climbing Monkeys, Polar Bears, Barking Beavers and 'Hind' etc. of other toys and Dolls of every description.

### The Christmas Gifts of More Usefulness are Here

Men's and Young Men's high class all wool Suits, Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, Ladies' No-Way Tailored Coats, Children's Coats, Cloaks, Watches, etc.

REMEMBER WE ARE GOING TO MOVE JANUARY 1, AND GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY ON ANYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY

## H. B. COLE,

## Missouri

## Christmas Is Coming

ON account of the near approach of the holidays and as it is necessary for me to increase my stock of goods in a few days I have decided to continue my Big Sale until

**JANUARY 1, '14**

This will give my friends and customers an opportunity to buy their holiday needs for considerably less money than they usually pay, and enable me to reduce my stock and so take less time and cost to invoice my goods the first of the year. My store is a perfect

### Sea of Bargains

and it is out of the question to quote all the prices to you, but just to give you some idea of the big cut I am making, here are three of our items. Other goods will go proportionately low.

### Look at These!

Mixed Candy, per lb. - 5c  
Sugar, 22 pounds - \$1.00  
Star Tobacco, per lb. 39c  
Coal Oil, per gallon - 10c

Don't miss this golden opportunity! Bring us your poultry, eggs etc. We pay the highest market price in CASH or TRADE for it. We buy everything and sell everything.

### Premiums for All

For \$7.50 in trade we give a nice piece of Chinaware; and for \$50 in trade we give you a nice Dinner Set. Come in and give us a chance to show you our Bargains.

## Taylor Mercantile Company

Marble Hill, Mo

the meeting adjourned Friday evening, we were invited to the Masonic hall where the business men of the town had prepared a treat for us in the form of an excellent lunch. The almost continuous downpour of rain prevented our getting out for a sight-seeing trip about these two little cities located on the opposite sides of the crystal waters of Crooked creek, but what we did see of the towns impressed us with the fact that great progress had been made there in recent years in the character of the buildings erected for private and public use. On every hand were fine business buildings and modern and beautiful residences, while the fine new high school and some of the churches could do credit to towns many times the size of these. Bollinger is our native county and was like going back home to us to visit there again. We were thus more than pleased to see such evidences of the material prosperity of our old neighbors and friends.—Farmington News.

Too much can't be said in praise of the hospitality of the twin cities—Marble Hill and Lutesville, which fulfilled the need to make our stay remembered. Editors Hill, Wiggs and Chandler were aided by prominent citizens in dispensing hospitality such as only those people know how to show.

Col. F. M. Wells of Lutesville, cashier of Bollinger County bank, put the finish on the two days hospitality by an informal smoker in the directors' room to a remnant who accepted his invitation to call. He dispenses a fine brand cigars, but a better brand of conversation. An hour with him was good to the use of edifying.

Burette Snider, of Bank of Marble Hill, kept a barrel of winesaps on tap all the time, as also did the MARBLE HILL PRESS bunch.—Dexter Statesman.

We can certainly say that the meeting was a success and that the citizens of MARBLE HILL did themselves proud in the way they treated us.—Dunklin Dispatch.

After the adjournment Friday night the citizens served an elegant lunch to the editors in the Masonic hall building, which was greatly enjoyed by the visitors.

The members of the association left for their homes with great enthusiasm for the good people of Marble Hill and Lutesville all of which was expressed in suitable resolutions.—Bloomfield Vindicator.

### "Owed" to Marble Hill

Upon the Hill where Naeter flings  
Her flags to every breeze.  
They threw the city open wide  
And handed us the Keys.

What care we for the Coleman's glee  
When wintry winds doth blow?  
Why should we fear the skulking wolf  
When we can dine on Crowe?

Not common kind of gruesome ruin  
And plumage black as night,  
For one rare bird we had that day  
Was juncy, fat and White.

The best old Chap man ever knew  
Was with us on that day  
We like the man, we like his poise,  
His death, kindly way.

Sprung to the Den-man after man—  
With Chandler burning bright—  
Forgot their gait for Allen's ease.  
Makes life long walk feel light.

You couldn't Mitchem—appetites  
From which Barred Plymouth's fled—  
Not appetites of Burgeois size,  
But wood size, scury head.

Ho, Garcon, bring another serve,  
What though the hour be late?  
Yes, double, triple the expense,  
For Jones will pay the freight.

Here's to you, Marble Hill, O land  
Of bluest vaulted skies,  
We lick our chops and sigh for more—  
Those wholesome pumpkin pies.

We'll always taste 'em in our dreams—  
We'll always swear by you—  
By all the beards of prophets and  
The Wiggs of Lutesville two.

—Morehouse Hustler.

Resolutions on the death of E. P. Caruthers, as passed by the association, were as follows:

Edgar Prewett Caruthers, editor of the Dunklin County Democrat, of Kennett, laid down his pen, ceased to labor and to live on October 11, 1913; therefore be it

Resolved, That by this strange allowance of Providence not only the Southeast Missouri Press association but the Missouri State Press association, as well as the craft throughout the state, has lost one of its most valued and valuable factors.

E. P. Caruthers was a kindly man. He measured to the full by any measurement by which manhood is computed. He was well balanced, every faculty was finely articulated with that perfection that assured the effectual, whether in the office, at the desk moulding public opinion, or in social life, touching shoulder to shoulder his brother of the press and the general public. His every impulse breathed brotherhood of the finest sort, his every act was vitalized by that faith and purpose that spelled progress.

Resolved, That we, for those reasons expressed, assure those he has left behind that we with them are sharers of the loss they feel and with them commend his spirit to that Architect of Destiny whose highest ideal our late brother endeavored to simulate.

Resolved, That we spread a copy of these resolutions on the minutes of the association and that the secretary furnish each paper of this association and the St. Louis papers, with a copy for publication.

Spencer Caruthers  
C. C. Minch  
E. P. Caruthers  
Committee.

Missouri's Mineral Output  
\$58,600,000.

Figures of United States Geological Survey Show Increase in Cost of More Than 20,000,000 Over Production for 1911.

Missouri leads all the other states in the production of zinc and lead, according to figures compiled by F. W. Parker of the United States Geological survey, in cooperation with the Missouri State Geological survey. The state is also first in the production of two relatively important nonmetals, barytes and tripoli, and ranks second in the production of mineral paints. The total value of the mineral products of the state in 1912 was \$58,632,550, an increase of \$6,399,644 over 1911. The quantity of sphalerite concentrate increased from 217,812 short tons, valued at \$8,080,559, in 1911 to 244,986 tons, valued at \$12,346,922, in 1912, and the quantity of zinc carbonate and bicarbonate concentrate increased from 20,119 tons, valued at \$477,420, in 1911 to 22,172 tons, valued at \$641,881, in 1912. The recoverable zinc content of the ores produced in Missouri in 1912 amounted to 136,551 short tons of metals, valued at \$18,884,038, against 122,515 short tons, valued at \$13,966,710, in 1911. The content of lead concentrates decreased from 258,240 tons, valued at \$12,469,260, in 1911 to 256,838 tons, valued at \$11,948,358, in 1912. The recoverable lead content of Missouri ores decreased from 178,868 short tons, valued at \$15,936,210, in 1912, Missouri furnishes from 40 to 45 per cent of both the spelter and lead product of the United States.

Third in importance among Missouri's mineral industries is the mining of coal, the production of which in 1912 was 4,339,856 short tons, valued at \$7,633,864. Clay products are fourth among Missouri's mining

industries, the value of the production in 1912 being \$6,412,861. While ranking seventh among the states in the total value of its clay products, Missouri ranks second in the manufacture of fire brick, which is the principal clay product of the state. The refractory brick made in Missouri is of especially high grade, and the average price of its fire brick is higher than that of any other state in which the manufacture of fire brick is an important industry, with the exception of New Jersey. The production of Portland cement, which is fifth in importance among Missouri's mining industries, was 1,614,547 barrels, valued at \$3,700,754. The quarry products, principally limestone, were valued at about \$2,500,000. The sand and gravel beds yielded 3,687,480 short tons, valued at \$1,088,270. Most of the sand and gravel produced is mixed with cement for the manufacture of concrete. The production of lime amounted to 148,885 short tons, valued at \$721,890. Other mineral products of Missouri are copper, gems (occasional), iron ore, mineral waters, natural gas, pyrite, and silver.

Several requests have been made recently for some simple but sure method of rendering a drinking water supply safe that is suspected of contamination.

Evidently the first thing to be done is to search out and remove the source of contamination. But this is not always easily nor quickly done, and in the meantime it is often found advisable or even necessary to use the water.

Take one teaspoonful of chloride of lime. Remove the excess of the powder by rolling a pencil over the spoon. Dissolve lime in one teacup of water, stirring until all lumps are dissolved. Add three more cups of water and place solution in tightly stoppered bottle or well-sealed Mason fruit jar. This stock solution will keep for four days, at the end of which period a new solution should be made up. In using, add one teaspoonful of this milky solution to two gallons of the water to be purified and stir well. Let stand at least two minutes. If used in the above proportions the water will be without taste or odor, while the free chlorine present (one-half part to one million parts of water) will effectively destroy all typhoid and similar bacilli, including those causing dysentery and similar troubles.

This method of treatment is so effective that water to which living typhoid bacilli have been added, no being treated with the chloride of lime solution as now suggested, always showed the same result, i. e. the complete destruction of all living germs.

This treatment can easily be applied to wells and streams. The number of cups of lime to be added can easily be estimated by measuring the diameter of the well and the depth of the water. A cubic foot of water is a one-sixth and one-fourth cistern. The very sixty thousand gallons of water use one pound of chloride of lime. Dissolve the lime in a bucket of water and pour into the well. After the addition of the lime solution the water in the well should be thoroughly stirred.

In the case of wells and streams, evidently this treatment will be effective only when the source of contamination has been removed. This method of purifying the water is easily applicable to a city water supply, as the chloride of lime solution can easily be added at a pumping station.

A. J. Thayer,  
Professor of Chemistry,  
Missouri State Normal School,  
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

**Purifying Water for Drinking Purposes**

Barbara Mangle, (now Bollinger), was born November 2, 1847, was married to Isaac Mangle July 24, 1868, died September 25, 1913. Nine children were born to them, six sons and three daughters, all of whom survive except the first born, a son, who died in infancy.

Mrs. Mangle professed religion at Parton in 1868 and became a member of the Methodist church there and held her membership at that place until the family moved to the vicinity of Sedgewickville sixteen years later. After about the same length of time the family moved to the vicinity of Marble Hill where the remainder of her life was spent.

She had been a great sufferer a number of years, but bore it all with much patience and Christian fortitude. She leaves a husband, eight children, twenty-five grand-children to mourn their loss. Her remains were laid to rest in Mount Zion cemetery, Farewell mother. We will prepare to meet thee in that beautiful city, where thy wicked cease from troubling and the weary shall find rest. The funeral was conducted by Rev. W. B. Young, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends.

We offer our sincere and heartfelt thanks to our neighbors and friends for the many acts of kindness shown us during the illness of our beloved wife and mother.

L. M.